

# Free Questions for 1Z0-149 by certsdeals

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# **Question 1**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Examine this anonymous block of code:

```
DECLARE
   v_raise   number(5);
BEGIN
   UPDATE employees
   SET salary = salary + v_raise;
END;
```

Which two statements are true about the results of executing it? (Choose two.)

### **Options:**

A- It will set all salaries to 0 if it executes successfully.

- B- It will always return a compile time error because it lacks an EXCEPTION section.
- C- It might return a run time error depending on who invokes it.
- D- It will always automatically initialize v\_raise.
- E- It will set all salaries to NULL if it executes successfully.
- F- It will always return a run time error because v\_raise is not initialized.

#### **Answer:**

D, E

# **Question 2**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which two are true about the PLSQL\_CODE\_TYPE parameter? (Choose two.)

- A- Changing the parameter setting automatically changes the setting for existing PL/SQL library units.
- B- The default value is NATIVE.

- C- If set to NATIVE, programs are stored in platform dependent machine code.
- D- It can use the REUSE SETTINGS clause to recompile a program unit without changing to the current session settings.
- **E-** If set to NATIVE, programs are stored in a PL/SQL bytecode format.

#### **Answer:**

C, D

# **Question 3**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Examine these statements:

```
CREATE TABLE bank_activity
  (transaction_id NUMBER,
   transaction_date TIMESTAMP);
CREATE TABLE bank_transaction
  (transaction_id NUMBER,
   withdrawal_amount NUMBER);
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE bank_activity_proc
 (p id NUMBER)
AS
pragma autonomous_transaction;
BEGIN
   INSERT INTO bank_activity VALUES
   (p_id, sysdate);
   COMMIT:
END;
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE bank_transaction_proc
(p_id NUMBER,
   p_amount NUMBER)
AS
BEGIN
   INSERT INTO bank_transaction VALUES
   (n id n amount).
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

### **Options:**

- A- Neither table will have a row inserted and committed.
- B- Both tables will have a row inserted and committed.
- **C-** The transaction for the bank\_activity\_proc is independent of the bank\_transaction\_proc.
- D- The bank\_activity\_proc will not compile because of the commit.
- E- Only one table will have a row inserted and committed.

#### **Answer:**

C, E

# **Question 4**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which three statements are true about passing parameters to subprograms? (Choose three.)

### **Options:**

- A- PL/SQL assigns values to actual parameters in subprograms with unhandled exceptions.
- B- IN parameters passed to subprograms act like constants, to which values cannot be assigned by the subprogram.
- C- IN OUT parameters pass initial values to subprograms and return values updated by subprograms to the caller.
- D- The actual parameter must be a variable when calling a subprogram with an OUT parameter.
- E- IN parameters passed to subprograms act like variables, to which values can be assigned by the subprogram.
- **F-** OUT parameters returning values to calling subprograms act like constants in the called subprogram.
- G- Actual parameters corresponding to IN OUT formal parameters can be constants or expressions.

#### **Answer:**

B, C, D

### **Question 5**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which is the correct method to implement a local subprogram in an anonymous block?

A.

```
DECLARE
fnam VARCHAR2(10) := 'King';
lnam VARCHAR2(12) := 'Cobra';
BEGIN
FUNCTION full_name ( A VARCHAR2, B VARCHAR2) RETURN VARCHAR2 AS
C VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
C := A || ';' || B;
RETURN C;
END full_name;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(full_name (fnam, lnam));
END;
```

```
BEGIN
DECLARE
fnam VARCHAR2(10) := 'King';
lnam VARCHAR2(12) := 'Cobra';
FUNCTION full_name ( A VARCHAR2, B VARCHAR2) RETURN VARCHAR2 AS
C VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
C := A || ';' || B;
RETURN C;
END full_name;
BEGIN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('And the output is...');
END;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(full_name (fnam, lnam));
END;
```

```
BEGIN
DECLARE
fnam VARCHAR2(10) := 'King';
lnam VARCHAR2(12) := 'Cobra';
BEGIN
FUNCTION full_name ( A VARCHAR2, B VARCHAR2) RETURN VARCHAR2 AS
C VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
C := A || ';' || B;
RETURN C;
END full_name;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('And the output is...');
END;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(full_name (fnam, lnam));
END;
```

D.

```
DECLARE
fnam VARCHAR2(10) := 'King';
lnam VARCHAR2(12) := 'Cobra';
FUNCTION full_name ( A VARCHAR2, B VARCHAR2) RETURN VARCHAR2 AS
C VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
C := A || ';' || B ;
RETURN C;
END full_name;
BEGIN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(full_name (fnam, lnam));
END;
```

A- Option A
B- Option B
C- Option C
D- Option D

#### **Answer:**

Α

# **Question 6**

**Question Type: MultipleChoice** 

Examine this DECLARE section:

```
1 DECLARE
2 salary$ VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL := '9000$';
3 v_num1, v_num2 NUMBER;
4 VARCHAR2 (20) v_job;
5 avg INTEGER;
6 total SIMPLE_INTEGER;
7 #sno NUMBER;
```

Which two lines are valid? (Choose two.)

- A- line 5
- B- line 6
- C- line 7
- D- line 4
- E- line 3
- F- line 2



A, F

### **Question 7**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Examine this DECLARE section:

```
1 DECLARE
2 v_join_date DATE := SYSDATE - 10;
3 v_flag BOOLEAN NOT NULL DEFAULT TRUE;
4 v_char VARCHAR2 := NULL;
5 v_bonus_pct CONSTANT REAL(2) := 8.25;
6 v_zip_code VARCHAR2(80) := SUBSTR('Oracle Corporation', 24, 0);
```

Which line will cause an error upon execution?

- A- line 5
- B- line 3
- C- line 2
- D- line 4
- E- line 6

### **Answer:**

Е

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